WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1883.

Amusements To-day. Sijou Opera House-Pop. 115 P. M. Casino-Princes of Transcole. 6 P. M. Cosmopolitan Theatre-Herman. Globe Dime Moseare. 28 Howery. Grand Opera House. Calculary Mineticla. 1 and 8 P.
Hunerly's 1 h. nire-Cark 2 and 8 P. M.
Madison square 2 heater—the Roll 8 and 8 P. M.
Nathana square 2 heater—the Roll 8 and 8 P. M.
Nathana Conden. Minerol. 2 and 8 P. M.
Nan Francisco Opera House. House of Kern. 8 P. M.
Nponeers. Pat are Monie Hall - Venity 8 P. M.
Fany Patters, 12th 8t. 1 heater—vim. 8 P. M.
Fany Patters, 12th 8t. 1 heater—vim. 8 P. M. Calm Square Theatre—The Thunteriot. * C. N. Wallack & Theatre—The Prince Consert. * P. M. Window Theatre—Earl Lance. 2 and * P. M.

The Ohio Convention.

On several accounts there is an interest in the Ohio State Republican Convention that held its opening session vesterlay. First, the Ohio election of next October is to be the most important election of this year. Secondly, that election is the first great political contest to follow the tidal wave of hist November, and will show how parties have held their ground during the year. Thirdly, the result of that election will have an influonce upon the great Presidential struggle of 1884. The schemes of John Sherman and the other Ohio Republican leaders, their attitude toward President ARTHUR, and the issues they desire to bring to the front next year-upon these and other things light will be thrown by the Onlo campaign.

It was afternoon of yesterday when the Convention met at the capital of the State, but conferences of the managers had precloudy been held at which the business for it was cut and dried. At the opening the temporary Chairman made a speech which had doubtless been put through the crucible in advance. Then the committees were announced, among them one of huge size and vast weight upon resolutions, and thereupon the Convention adjourned to this forenoon. The first business of to-day will be that of the Committee on Resolutions, which is in the hands of the henchmen of John Shen-MAN, who, according to our correspondent, kept in his pecket yesterday the platform he had drawn up. We preame the report to be correct that these resolutions are strongly in favor of a high protective tariff, and that, in respect to the liquor question, they uphold the restraining and revenue features of the Scorr law. It is still reiterated on all sides that JOHN SHERMAN cannot be induced to become a candidate for Governor. We get news of a letter from Shenman to Foster saying that if Foster or himself were nominated the party would be handicapped by the suspicion that the candidate was aiming at higher game. But SHERMAN has friends busily at work for him, and there is a world of intrigue, and John SHERMAN is a deep and dark schemer. A man named FORAKER was yesterday the surface invorite for the nomination.

Taking the Right Course.

It is surprising that the recent meeting of the advocates of free trade, which was held in the city of Detroit, has not received as much attention from the press as its merits and its importance would seem to require. At this meeting the American Free Trade League was constituted, with a national committee composed of one delegate from each State, as its executive agency, to keep an office in the city of New York, and attend generally to the propagation and promotion of free trade destrine.

"We do not counsel the immediate forma

tion of a new party," says the address issued at Detroit, "though we recognize that many Republicans and many Democrats are losing faith in their own parties, and desire to unite politically for genuine revenue reform." In this declaration, our friends who regard the advocacy of free trade as the paramount duty of the hour, recognize the truth that neither of the great political parties is now prepared to assume an advanced or exclusive position upon this subject. While among the Republicans the theory of protection Is rather predominant, there are yet plenty of Republican free traders, and, indeed, some of the most positive and extremendyoentes of the free trade theory are still members, and voters of the Republican party. In the same way, on the Democratic side, while there are undoubtedly more free traders among Democrats than there are protectionists, there are yet enough of the latter to render it impossible to convert the Democracy into an exclusively free trade party, except at the cost of its disruption, and of its declining imme diately from its present commanding position into that of a limited and merely expectant artation whose triumoh can only be looked for at some future day.

No doubt this remarkable condition of the subject grows out of the poculiar situation of the country. The necessity of providing for our enormous public debt and our great pension list, renders it unavailing to attempt to carry out the free trade theory in the legislation of Congress; and so long as this remains the case, it is impossible that any party of practical men, contending for the passession and control of the Government, should think of concentrating their strength on the free tende issue. It would only be to expend it upon an abstract and theoretical idea, whose realization is impossible for years.

The free traders, on the other hand, are a band of philosophers, not politicians, aiming at the more or less remote success of their opinions, and not at all at the immediate control of the Administration and the legislation of Congress. Adopting the method which experience approves, they have now entered upon an independent and authoritative system of propaganda; and we bespeak for their publications and for their arguments an attentive hearing and a thought ful consideration on the part of the whole American people.

Death by Misadventure.

A new form of danger to human life has recently been developed in the fatal facility with which morphine may be mistaken for quinine. Only a few days ago a woman in New Jersey was convicted of mansiaughter for having regligently administered the poison, instead of the harmless medicine, to a patient under her care. A like error occurred in the case of the young college student who was killed in this city on Saturday by taking morphine capsules which had been sold to him as quinine; but whether the carelessness in this instance was criminal or not is a question yet to be determined.

Enough is already known, however, to it dicate that the precautions commonly observed in drug stores to avoid mistaking a poisonous substance for one which is innocent, are by no means sufficient. Thus it appears that in the c. ug store of Mr. FRAN-CIS EHRMANN, at whose place the poison was sold to Mr. Joel, C. Steinhardt, the student we have mentioned, the stock of quinine and the stock of morphine are kept at the same end of the room. The clerk who put up the prescription says that he took the medicine from the right jar, namely, the jar assigned to quinine, and which has been found to con-

tain only pure quinine since Mr. STEIN-

To the person who loses his life by such a fatal error as was committed on this occasion it makes no difference whether the act was one of pure inadvertence and carelessness or was intentional and criminal. It can afford him no satisfaction that the man who killed him did not mean to kill him. Indeed, we are not sure that the public generally does not stand in much more danger from careless compounders of medicines than from criminal poisoners. The resemblance between the particular drugs which were confused in this case is so great as to call for extraordinary precautious against administering one for the other, and in view of the liability to mistake and the fatal consequences, it is evident that some more stringent safeguards should be adopted by those engaged in retailing drugs.

It is not pleasant to think every time you have to take what you suppose to be quinine, that you may be committing sulcide.

The Gladstone Government and the Irish Party.

The release of Mr. DAVITT, Mr. HEALY, and Mr. Quinn, viewed in connection with other recent proceedings of the GLADSTONE Ministry, indicates an unwillingness to give the Pannella party any fresh cause of complaint in the Interval before the new general election which may be ordered at any moment, and which in any event cannot be long deferred. Although the Parnellite members now number but about fourteen, and form, ndeed, only the rump of the Parliamentary faction called into being by the Land League, its cooperation sufficed the other day to turn the scale against the Government in the division on the Affirmation bill. How much more certain would be the Irish party to hold the balance of power in the next House of Commons, could it make good its leader's vaunt and return 75 members, or even control onehalf the seats allotted to Ireland! The resolve to avert if possible such a political revolution in the Irish constituencies, and to profit by the present favorable situation, undoubtedly supplies the key to some apparent inconsistencies in the Ministerial action at

On the face of things there is visibly enough some want of consistency in the present course of the British Government, contrasted with its treatment of Irish matters at a quite recent date. The term, for instance, for which the three prominent agitators now liberated were imprisoned has by no means expired, yet no disayowal of their alleged incendiary utterances has come from the incarecrated persons. It is only a short time, however, since Mr. TREVELYAN intimated in the House of Commons that such a disclaimer would be insisted upon as a condition precedent to their release. Why, then, is that condition waived?

No less surprising and inexplicable on a superficial glanes is the official notice served on the Dublin informers that they must immediately leave Ireland. If the witnesses on whom it mainly relied are to be sent out of the country, we are perhaps justified in inforring that the Gladstone Ministry intends to abandon the attempt to connect the Land League and its Parliamentary representatives with the Invincibles. It would also follow, apparently, that the demand for the extradition of Sheridan, at all events. will not be pressed, since in that particular fugitive the evidence of CAREY was supposed to indicate the link between the constitutional reformers and the seoundrels who attest their patriotic arder and manly courage by assailing the defenceless and unsuspecting with bludgeon and the assassin's kuife. But what has happened since the beginning of the trials of the Phoenix Park murderers to induce the British Government to reconsider for the present its intention of seeking the extradi tion of certain fugitives, and of implicating through them some of the Land Leaguers in

the crimes and macainations of the Dublin cutthroats? The ostensible inconsistencies of the GLADtheir Irish policy may be easily accounted for by a shrewd resolution to let well enough sione. A marked change has come over the conditions of the Irish problem during the last three months. On the one hand, the British Government has proved itself abun-

dantly able to stamp our assassination clubs and dynamite conspiracies. On the other hand, the PARNELL party has lost ground rapidly, and perhaps irremediably, on both sides of the Atlantic, by its stubborn and suspicious refusal to rebuke the resort to murder and explosion. Disinterested observers were not pleased to see the Irish leader in the House of Commons preserve for weeks a truculent silence in regard to the villainous attempt to blow up the Government buildings at Westminster, or to see the principal Irish Convention at Philadelphia permit such a man as Rossa to take part in its deliberations, while it studiously refrained from denouncing the sham patriots of shotgun and dynamite procliv ities. Neither were right-thinking and right feeling people agreeably impressed by some of the declarations put forth at the ratifloation meeting subsequently held in this city, when a person conspicuously associated with the PARNELL movement did not scruple to express some sympathy for the "misguided but brave men" who were awaiting execution for the black work done in Phoenix Park. Many, doubtless, of those who heard or read this edifying speech were unable to detect the bravery involved in an assault by a dozen ruffiaus armed to the teeth upon two men wholly unarmed and unprepared. But perhaps the speaker meant to imply that BRADY, KELLY, and their fellow cutthroats, when they butchered CAVENDISE and BURKE, were really confronting the

whole machinery of justice. So does a burly

negro when, as happens too frequently in

the Southern States, he outrages a defence

less child. But although, like BRADY & Co.

the black secondrel defies the awful ma-

chinery of justice, his crime is not the less

the act of a dastard and a brute, in which no

redeeming trace of moral courage and selfsacrifice has ever been discovered. It is the deplorable failure to rebuke assas sination which has temporarily lowered the icaders of the Irish movement in public esteem, and this, we should bear in mind, is the express reason given by the Council of the Propaganda for its action in relation to the PARNELL fund. The nature of that action and its results have been absurdly misconstrued. The injunction against promoting subscriptions to the fund in question is not, of course, addressed to the Catholic laity, who are at perfect liberty to give Mr. PAR-NELL as much money as they please. It remains to be seen, however, whether the sum desired, a quarter of a million dollars, can be amassed by lay energy and generosity. Meanwhile the right the Propaganda to dictate the conduct of the priesthood in such a matter has not been questioned by any adherent of the Roman Church, and we have yet to hear of a single ecclesiastic disobeying the injunction. Now this action of the Propaganda means a great deal more than a mere disapproval of the

PARNELL fund. It means that the PARNELL

party cannot count upon the aid of the Cath-

olic clergy at the next general election, but, on the contrary, so far as the influence of the Vatican can be made operative at all, it will undoubtedly be exerted on behalf of those Catholic Irishmen who are outspoken in their detestation of homicidal agencies.

For the first time, therefore, in the history of Irish reform, an ostensibly patriotic move ment has lost by its own folly the cordial support of the Catholic Church. In this unlucky situation the political power of Mr. PARNELL and his condittors is believed to be seriously impaired, and it is for this reason, doubtless, that the GLADSTONE Ministry have decided to release Mr. DAVITT and his companions before the expiration of their sentence. The Premier no longer fears the consequences of their activity, and apparently thinks it might be a blunder in strategy to make martyrs of them by a prolonged imprisonment. It is probably from a like wary reluctance to disturb what he deems a propitious state of things that he has concluded not to inflame just new the Irish element of the American population by pushing the extradition project.

New Law from the Navy Department. Mr. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, the Secretary of the Navy, has written an extraordinary letter to the cadet engineers in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, in which he lays down some remarkable propositions concerning the relations of the xecutive departments of the Government to the indiciary. He refuses to follow a decision of the Court of Claims, because, among other reasons, it has not yet been reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States, and ence "neither the judgment nor the opinion of the Court of Claims is binding upon, or ought to control, any person or official having contrary convictions."

The organization and functions of the Court of Claims are so poculiar that the Secretary may possibly be right so far; but he goes on to spenk as follows:

"There is also high authority for the position the neither the executive nor legislative branch of the Gov-ermucht is required to accept as guides for its action the legal opinions of even the supreme Court. They must ubinit to the enforcement of any final judgment of uch court where the power of enforcement exists in the particular law-unit decided. Beyond this every officer and citizen should continue to act upon any clear envictions of law which he may honestly cutertain."

We should like to see Mr. CHANDLER'S 'high authority" for the position he takes in this last sentence. In case the Secretary of the Navy were to act on convictions which led him to disregard the law as settled by the Supreme Court of the United States, there would be high authority for bringing him to the bar of the Senate to answer articles of impeachment.

Not for Joe.

So, Mr. HENDEICKS will not have Mr. Mc-DONALD for his candidate, and Mr. Mc-DONALD'S friends will not have Mr. HEN-DRICKS for theirs; and thus neither of them can be allowed to bear the gonfalon of the Democracy in the great struggle of 1884.

Yet either of these two distinguished statesmen and politicians would make a very conservative and respectable President; and this is especially true of the younger aspirant, the Hon. JOE McDONALD.

But if we are still destined to look for a candidate in Indiana, why not concentrate upon that incarnation of economy and honosty, WILLIAM S. HOLMAN? He is known as the Great Objector, but perhaps he might not object to being elected President.

However hot it may be in New York, the onsoling fact always remains that there are other places in the country where it is botter. As usual, while the weather in this city was very oppressive vesterday, it was more oppressive in Albany, Boston, Cincinnati, and many other cities.

A shrewd proposition: to run MURAT HALSTEAD as the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio,

It is now more than fifty years since Silvio Pellico's volume, "My Prisons," appeared, and the book holds so high a place in antique, as, indeed, it is in the grass and candor of its style. Yet a sharer of Penalco's life in prison died in New York last Monday in his eventy-fifth year. GIOVANNI ALBINARI WAS imprisoned when less than twenty years of age for participation in a revolutionary movement. He was imprisoned for a time in Milan, which was also one of Prilico's prisons. Finally he spent four years in the Spiolberg in Moravia, where Prilico had been a prisoner. Considering that when Mahone visits the White House, when that Breeds themselves.

Considering that when Mahone visits the White House, where Prilico had been a prisoner. since 1822. Albunakt came to America in 1835, and became a successful man of business.

The success of the annual dog show has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its promoters and there is no reason why the promoters of an annual horse show, which is now being talked of in sporting circles, should not have the same experience. Even more sporting men are interested in horses than in dogs, and if the horse show will improve the breed of horses as the emulation at the dog show has improved the breed of dogs, it will become an event in the sporting calendar.

The weather has exhibited so many freaks of late that the weather prophets seem to have entirely lost their bearings. Now we hear in one day of tornadoes, half storms, and cloud bursts in Texas, of an alarming drought in Virginia, and of the great damage caused by the lack of rain in some parts of Cuba. Yet the prophets who were of late so busy foretelling righ winds in the windy month of March are mute. They have plain sailing in seasonable weather, but unexpected changes are not to their liking. Even the signal service observers, who profess to despise such seers as Wiccins. seem to be about as much astray in a season like this as the almanac makers who depend upon guesswork.

It is reported that Paymaster Wasson, the defaulter, will acknowledge the embezzlement of \$5,400, but will claim that the remaining \$18,000 was really stolen from him. So far as his crime is concerned, its moral quality is not affuenced by the amount he took, and some persons may recall the old proverb that it is as cell to be hanged for a sheep as for a lamb. But his bondsmen are held for a sum sufficient to cover the actual theft, whatever its amount; hence it is for their interest that this amount should be made as small as possible.

The latest story of dynamite plots in the Dominion is much more astonishing than any that have preceded it. The first ainrm was that of the attempt to blow up the Governmen buildings at Ottawn. This caused the doubling of the guards, the appointment of night watch men, and preparations to turn out the troops. The next great excitement was the endeavor to capture Halifax or to sow torpedoes in its harbor. But the conspiracy n namely, the one to destroy the Welland Canal, surpasses both its predecessors, not only in extent, but in mystery. The supposed attack on the buildings at Ottawa, it has been since admitted, was fully accounted for by the discovery that the shots heard in the night, and supposed to be intended as a signal among the crouching and prowling conspirators, were fired by a boy who was populag at musquash along the river. The mysterious steamer which approached the harbor of Halifax just before daylight, and, after moving along the coast, turned and went seaward, must have needed recoaling long reported from any harbor or coaling station. visitor was obviously either the Flying Dutchman fitted up with modern smokestacks, or else she was an or-

dinary and honest craft. But to appeared at St. Catherines on the day of Joz Brant's execution is not so easy. They could not have been book agents or lightning rod men, because they would not have been so

quickly frightened away by the sentries whom they found guarding the canal. Oranges in abundance are moving from California under the stimulus of a reduction of \$100 a car load in the freight charges. Many products of distant States would find their way in greater plenty to profitable markets were less heavy tolls taken by those having

Swimming is likely to receive an impetus from the arrival here of the BECKWITHS of London. The comparatively limited range of exercises possible in the water, except those that consist of amusing feats, often leads to exhibitions of prolonged soaking, which are by means exhibitating to the lookers on. In regular contests at long-distance swimming the difficulty of preventing people from witnessing the feats without paying for the priviege makes them dependent ordinarily on the willingness of some seaside landlord, or com-bination of landlords, to offer a purse, in the ope of making up the outlay by extra visitors. In addition, a drawback hitherto to swimming ontests has been the persistent tendency of those who engage in them to indulge in proonged negotiations, which last till the public is tired out. There is no reason, however, why swimming should not rank with other sports in furnishing numerous and good exhibitions while its limited season lasts.

A novel sight yesterday was that of a mothe boxing the ears of her son, a manacied pris-oner, as he was being led to prison from the Court of General Sessions, where he had been convicted of assaulting a policeman. The son had almost arrived at manbood, and when his mother, who, it appears, had tried to bring up er boy in the way in which he should go, saw him reflecting discredit upon his parents, she could not restrain her hand. Possibly there would not be so much work for the criminal courts if mothers made a practice of publicly chastising their sons who become lawbreaker

The effort to cut down the wages of the conductors on the cable road in Chicago on Monday incommoded the city, and apparently without accomplishing its result. It does not appear that these persons are paid such enormous salaries as to be in danger of becoming millionaires; still it was thought to be safe to try to reduce their skeleton wages. The project, however, met an obstacle when the drivers of the erin cars made common cause with the conductors. After a day of discomfort and some disorder the company late at night, abandoned the attempt against the conductors, and told them they could return to work yesterday at the old rates. The conductors are under obligation to the drivers for beloing them in the strike, although doubtless the latter acted from self-interest, foreseeing that should the attack on the bandlers of the bell punch be successful their own turn would

The Lake Calumet sculling matches of June 22 and June 23 ought to be events of unusual interest, even if only half of the conestants who are entered should start. the single sculls are registered HANLAN, Hos-MER, ROSS, RILLEY, COURTNRY, KENNEDY, LEE, PLAISTED, TEN EYCK, DEMPSEY, and a dozen others, mostly celebrities; for the double sculls, Hanlan and Laz are entered against HOSNER and McKar and WEISGERBER and SELVING. Other great races besides the one between Ross and HANLAN at Ogdensburg are in prospect. Asa Souls reappears on the scene with another advertising match for \$5,000 between Countries and Hankan-the Union Springs oarsman to give bonds in double that sum that he will row an honest race. It is only fair to admit that the diversion of public interest from rowing to other athletic contests through the trickery of bont racing, has had a good effect on the latter. Of late there has seemed to be a larger leaven of honesty even in professional matches than in the old days when it was doubtful whether a contast would

What will Become of Mahone

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- The time is drawing high when the Virginia auxiliaries will seek to know more exactly than they have yet been able to know what their relations are with the Arthur Administration. Of late things have been not a little confusing. For in stance Half Breed organs bint that Mahone A Co soot will be, if they have not aiready been, east adrift. Half Breed agents on coming away from the White House do not besitate to assert this which is one of the prime conditions of support by that faction of the Administra At the White Rouse, when light Breeds are present,

which he does quite often, he is welcomed cordinity, and made to feel that the Half Breeds are Half Breeds still in Arthur's eyes, these representations must be highly

colored It can't be very long before every one will

know which is the Administration's true attitude Truth About Mr. Tilden.

Mr. Tilden is one of the most remarkable citteens of the republic. Everything that he does is com-plete. A work to extisty him must be finished. His let ter of acceptance was the treatise of a perfect maste on the whole system of solitical economy. His letter to the last Cincinnati Convention, every enemy admits, was one of the most ingenious documents that ever emanated from man, while his friends feel that it was a strong, candid statement from the highest possible pians of patriotism It is wonderful He has lived down every calumny. Every slander awakened by the prose every calcumy. Every stander awakened by the prose-cutions of that follow libss, and dismissed as soon as they censed to be of any political benefit, would add to his strength at this time. The whole country has watched him closely since he was defrauded of the Presidency. and there has been everything in his life to inspire re spect. He is, indeed, a grand man

Why an Idea is Deprecated.

Prom Merinether's Weekly. Some well-meaning, but ignorant brothe journalist has proposed the editor of True Sun as the Democratic candidate for President. The papers from all parts of the country are depressing such an idea good President, but with one voice they say he cannot e spared from the more important post that he new solds. One februal even goes so far as to say that almost any good, square man of ordinary intelligence, medium education, and fair physical health will do for President of the United States." There is a lesson in these words. They mean that the American people have lost their wonted respect for the Presidential office When Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Monroe were Presidents the office was honored. They had the brains to make the serves and their position respected, but for the is twenty years the Presidential chair has been filled by mediocre persons; by Grant the Sinjud, Hayes the Fraud, Garfield the Criminal, and Arthur the Politician. Is it a matter of surprise that the office should be con-sidered beheath the abilities of an intelligent man?

Sound Advice to a Retired Editor. Mr. Hurlbert should on his return from

Europe get married, and let the comforts of domestic life take the place of brica brac and curiosities of art.

PHILADELPHIA. June 5.- The annual meeting

of the stockholders of the International Navigation Company was held this afternoon. The report of the year's business was satisfactory, and it was said that the surplins earnings would be invested in two new steel steamships now in course of construction, and to ply between this city. New York and Antwerp. The following Board of Directors was reslected to serve sturing the year. James A. Wright, Clement A. Griscom, Henry H. Houston, Joseph D. Potts, and William G. Wharton. Canada's Lucrosse Team in London.

says. "The Caundian lacroses team's tour is proving most successful. There was a large attendance at the various matches in the west of fundand and at the Lords grounds in London last week. The team were enter-tained by the London Athletic Club last night."

TORONTO, June 5 .- A special cable despatch

Rather a Long Dinner. From the Herald. Mr. C. C. Baldwin, President of the Louisville and Nasiville Rairoad; C. P. Huntington, President of the Chesapeake and Oblo, and William Butler Duncan. President of the Mohismond Oho Balfrod, have united in arranging a dinner to a committee of citizens representing the Southers, Exposition, to be held in Louisville, beginning ang 1 and continuing 100 days. INVESTIGATING MR. HILL.

The Supervising Architect's Connection with

Fraudulent Contract WARRINGTON, June 5 .- The Hill Investi gating committee met again to-day. Mr Thomas counsel for Mr. Hill, objected to Mr. Murch's charges as not sufficiently specific and definite. Mr. Coleman, counsel for Mr. Murch then submitted the specific charge that in 1877 Mr. Hill entered into certain contracts which were grossly unfair to the Government, in that he agreed to pay certain contractors far in excess of the real value of the materials furnished and the work to be performed.

In support of this charge Wm. G. Steinmotz of New York, an expert, testified relative to the construction of the public building in Phil-adelphia. He explained the difference between quarry and net dimensions, the former being the cubic dimensions of a stone as being the cubic dimensions of a stone as taken from the quarry, and the latter the cubic dimensions based upon the space which the stone will occupy in a building. Mr. Steinmetz said it was the custom to stipuide not dimensions in contracts. In the case of the Philadelphia building. Mr. Hill had contracted for quarry dimensions, and in this way had competited the Government to pay greatly in excess of the market vaise of the stone actually used. He instanced as examples one stone which cost the Government \$5.15, being \$58.29 in excess of the true value of the stone, and another costing the Government \$5.26, being \$58.29 in excess of the true value of the stone, and another costing the Government \$129.37, where the cost—allowing 50 per cent, profit to the contractor—should have been but \$56.26, the excess paid by the Government being \$73.11. Mr. Steinmetz said that if time were allowed him he could, by computing each stone, show the aggregate amount paid by the Government for the stone need in this building in excess of its market value.

Mr. Coleman said it was the purpose of the prosecution in the case of this Philadelphia building to show the amount of money which the Government through Mr. Hill's contractal had been compelled to pay in excess of the market value of the materials used. The computations were necessarily slow, and further time would be required.

It was agreed that Mr. Steinmetz should submit his calculations for six stones in each course, and that they should be taken as the average for the entire building.

Mr. Thomas, for the desirence, gave notice that they would ask the committee to summon every witness who had been mentioned in the papers of the prosecution, and that they would insist upon their right to cross-examine them. taken from the quarry, and the latter the cubic

SENDING A WAR SHIP NORTH.

Doubts that the Yantie Can Safely Push Through the Middle Pack Ice.

Many officers in the navy doubt the wisdom of sending the United States steamer tens, with the Greely relief party, as far north as Littleton Island. Even Commander Wilde, who is in command of the Yantic intimates that, while the Yantic has a good oak frame, she is not built of the proper model to push through the great ice pack in Melville Bay. The Yantic is now at the navy yard receiving stores preparatory to sailing north to most the

The Yantic is now at the navy yard receiving stores oreparatory to sailing north to meet the Proteus at St. Johns. N. F., whence they will sail about June 20.

Lieut H. E. Rhoades of the Engineer Corps of the navy, who was an officer of the United States steamer Juniate of the Polaris relief excedition, said yesterday: "The Yantic is perhans as good a vessel as the navy has for such a duty, but she was built for other purposes than ice navigation. The shape of her hull is such that if she enters an ice pack she will run great danger of being nipped, and will not lift as the Protens would under similar conditions. The Yantic should be sheathed strongly on the bows and around the water line, and the screw should be protected by a skeleton frame, so that the blades of the propeller would not be so apt to be broken by contact with the ice. With these improvements I would not hesitate to go north in her as far as Upernavik; but it would depend upon certain conditions whether I should care to cross Melville Bay in her. If she were well sheathed and Smith's Sound was comparatively open, I would not hesitate going as far as Littleton Island, but I should want to start back before new tee begins to make, which is early in September. Such a vessel as the Yantic could not winter with so great safety at Littleton Island as at Godhaven, which is a much better protected harbor than any other on the coast of Greenland. The vessel will probably not meet with any solid toe foes until after leaving Upernavik, and I think with an iron stem-piece and good wooden shouthing she can be made comparatively as for an iron stem-piece and good wooden shouth ing she can be made comparatively safe against ordinary ice pressures."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BUN-Sir : Your edi orial in to-day's Sys on the subject of " Political School for the Masses" ouggests an excellent idea. Allow me, in furtherance of it, to call your attention to a very pop-ular form of society in England known as Lecul Houses of Commons. Take, for example, the Sydenham House of Commons, at the West End, London. It has about 700 members, who meet weekly or formightly during the parliamentary season, and hold a mock Parliamen House of Commons. It is composed mainly of bar-ders, addictors, law clerks, mercantite men, and young nabout town, and embraces also about a dozen real unters of the House of Commons, who find its sessions creating and instructions are carried on under the law of Parliament. winter while I was in Lenden. I took much toures in their system. They had before them the Queen's speech, the Explain war expenditures, the general landet, the state of Ireland, the Brensing of public houses, land varientization, and many other important forms. They bills, reports, tudicels, and messages are printed from the public production of the printed public productions. or bills, reports, indireds and messages are jointed. Their own use, and a local newspaper is true official and. The monitors range the medical on the Government of the monitors are stronger to the Government of the Government of the stronger of the whole Cultimate signs, the "outs" become the "one" because of monitoring the Manaters are questioned on public affairs by the particular layers are described from the comparison of the compariso opposition. In every instance durants and decourse are meantwised, while great multity perimentary contactions, and political, is frequently displayed. It seems to me that this plan is beyocially adapted to our neithest system, and I seems freeze who car young men is low Yers inguit not organize, under this plan, a local." Senate, "Congress," or "Assembly," and turn it to the very loss account as a school of publics, legislation particularly methods, orange, and delate. See Yoss, June 5. From an Interview with Mr. Hendricks in the Wabath

Finding a Breech-Loading Cannon Some Con

From the St. James's Gasette. A discovery which has just been made at Aleppe is likely to cause considerable surprise is military circles, for, according to the Turkish official gazette of that place, a party of engineers, while nothing excavations beheaft the catadel of the town, have come upon a large wroughterin breechloading canton which must have been barred for at least 250 years. That the weamon should be a breech leader is in itself sufficiently estimately; but the most extraordinary part of the affair is that he breech such as the interference of the large party of the flar is that the breech such instances were them. It is a fair which has for so many years then fitted by Krupp of Essen to the artillery of the discussion of the summer of its maker, thicken Nustaphas Osia, and is in fairly good preservation.

A Fatal Boel in Vienna.

From the London Telegraph
VIENNA, May 25.—A dutel which took place here vesterthy between a Lieutemant-to-ioned of the staff, flerr von Schlaver, and an editor of a nitiary gazette. Herr von Bolger, formerly a Fast Lieutemant in the name, has caused a great sensation by its faril termination. The first named officer was a man of great multisry taient, and a prefessor in the War Academy, and was to have been nonlined dominance or the newly established railway regiments.

Herr von Bolger having attacked flerr von Schlayer in his mescapare as unit for the post named, Herr von Schlayer in his mescapare as unit for the post named, Herr von The weapons were pistole, and the combatants were to fire at thirty-live passes. The Lieutemant-folionel had the first shot, and missed his aim. Then his antigenist fired, and informancely shot there was Schlayer through the form. He immediately fell, and expired half an hore afterward. Herr von Bolgar was arrested this alternoon.

The Will of a Great English Judge. From the Illustrated Limiton News.

The will of the Right Hon. Sir George Jessel, After will of the Right Hon, Sir George Jessel, Master of the Rois, late of Lodham House, floudingt, Kenn and of 10 its de Park Gardene, who died on March 21 liest, was proved on the 12 Hoff May by George Thomas Jenkins, Indiwig Nathan Hardy, the son-in-law, and thaties James Jessel, the son, the executors, the value of the personal estate amounting to upward of £225,089. The restaural leaves to his wife, Dame Amelia Jessel, absolutely, his furniture, plate, pictures, wines, foossinoid effects, live and dend stock, and for his his town residence and Ladham House, with all his residents in the county of Kent; and to his executors and to James Davey, his first gentleman of the chamber, £200 each, free of dairy. The residue of his property, subject to blee payment of one unoisty of the annual income to his wife for life, is to be held upon trust for all his children in equal shares.

The Celebration of Martin Luther's Birthday. From the London Daily News.

From the London Bully News.

Bernin, May 25.—In a decree issued under date of the 21st inst, to the Minister of Public Worship and the Sugreme Council of the Exancelical Church, the Emperior directs that the 40ch anniversery of Martin Luther's birth shall be solemnly observed by the holding of a church fastival no. No. 10 and 11 next in all Evangelical churches and schools. The decree concludes with the following werds: "I pray to God that He may histen to the supulcations in which I and all the members of the Evangelical Church shall unite on the days of the festival, in order that the celebration may be productive of lasting blessing to our beloved Evangelical Church."

A Lady Attacks a Physiologist.

Prom the London Daily Nems.

Paris, May 23.—Dr. Brown-Sequard, the eminent physiologist, was giving a lecture at the College of France on vivisection, and produced a young monkey, on which he intended to perform experiments. He had not proceeded further than to the up this patient, who, not liking the preliminary operation, intered piercing cries, when a lady elegantly dressed stroped forward not arruck the rolessor on the nease with her parasod ordered her to be removed. At the patice office six additional physics when the control of the college of the six and she had only properly acted on the Granout humanitarian law. The correctional police must decide whether this plea justifies an assault.

WAITING FOR THEIR MONEY.

Depositors Surrounding the Offices of the Freedman's Savings Bank. WASHINGTON, June 3 .- In two small offices, one flight up, the affairs of the Freedman's Savings Bank are now being settled. Nearly across the way from these offices is the handsome brown-stone building that was built with the money of the depositors. In it are the luxurious offices of the Attorney-General and the rooms where the Court of Claims sits. The last dividend is now being paid to the misguided depositors, and in a few days the book-

last dividend is now being paid to the misguided depositors, and in a few days the book-keepers will strike a balance that will show a debit still due to depositors of 38 cents on the dollar, which they will nover receive.

For a week or more the color-d people have been throughing the halls adjacent to the little office, with their bank books in their hands, each waiting his turn for settlement. There are few young people among them. Many of them are so old and feeble as to be hardly able to crawl up the stairs, but they seem so glad to get any of their money back that they wait in the halls until almost weared out. If the men who wrecked this bank could see these needy people now, they must have hearts of steel not to be affected by the sight. Yet the depositors are patient, and not disposed to complain. Few of them receive more than ton or twelve dollars, and for many there remain but a few cents' balance.

"I had \$70." said an old aunty, "and I spected that it was safer in the bank than for me to keep it. I had saved that by a two pennies at a time from a good while before the war. Thank the Lord I says, that I can get so much of it back again."

"Boss," said an aged colored man, "I know'd I'd have the rheumatiz when I got old, and I saved \$389. When the bank was begun I know'd some of the genmen so well that I can get so much of it back again."

Hoss," said an aged colored man, "I know'd I'd have the rheumatiz when I got old, and I saved \$389. When the bank was begun I know'd some of the genmen so well that I can get so mother than the sole man won't get but plaguey little more'n half of it out again."

Had it not been for a rise in the value of some of the genmen so well that I put it all in. But the ole man won't get but plaguey little more'n half of it out again."

Had it not been for a rise in the value of some of the genmen who used the Freedman's Bank to help their own fortunes are living here in luxury.

ONE OFFICE IN DISPUTE.

A Lively Canvass for Junter Grand Warden of the State Grand Lodge of Masons. Until just before the annual session of the

State Grand Lodge of Freemasons opened in the Masonic Temple in Sixth avenue yesterday afternoon it was believed there would be not a tipple of discussion at the meeting. But at the last minute it was reported that Lincoln Sage ad quietly made a deal with Gen. John C. Graves, by which Sage was to be the next Junior Grand Warden. James Ten Eyck's friends were willing, with the provise that Ten Eyek should succeed Bare two years hence. But if Gen. Graves had made the deal. Ten Eyek's chances of succeeding were small.

To awaken the hrethren still further, it was reported that Past Grand Master Taylor was trying to regain influence in the councils of the Grand Lodge, and that Jim Morrison, the much defeated candidate for Debuty Grand Master, was said to be in the deal as a mediator for Gen. Graves. It was said that these stories were started for tun," Ten Eyek's friends have taken the agitation up in carriest, and last evening it looked as if Ter Eyek would be next Junior Grand Warden. The election is the special order for 10 o'clock this morning. All the officers except Junior Grand Warden, will be cleeted unanimously. They will be J. Edward Simmons of 28. West Effty-second street, Grand Master: William A. Bredie of Genesso, Deputy Grand Master: John W. Vrooman, Senior Grand Warden, John Boyd, Treasurer, and Col. Ehlers, Grand Secretary.

The retiring Grand Master, Bonjamin Faurier, conducted the opening ceremonies yesterday, Organist George W. Morgan was assisted by a full brass band in the opening march. An ode was sung by William Castle, the citorus being furnished by St. Cecile Lodge. The whole assemblage, which packed the large Grand Lodge room, rose at the conclusion of the opening ceremonies and sang Old Hundred.

Grand Master Flager delivered his annual address. Reports of the Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary and trustees of the infland asylum fund followed. The standing committees were appointed, and the Grand Lodge took a rocess until 9 o'clock this merning. The dinner of the Masonic Veteraus at the hotable events of this session. friends were willing, with the provise that Ten Eyek should succeed Sage two years hence.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Rajah" at the Madison Square Theatre. "The Rajah" is a good imitation of the contemporary British drama. But that its author, Mr. William Young, is said to be, in some sense, an American, we should suppose it was English. Probably, in his opinion, that s the highest praise that could be given it. It is extremely conventional. There is not a character and hardly a form of expression that might not be acquired by any one who might go this training as a Robinsonian dramatist. There is no plot. The most telling effects are extromely trivial. The ducking of a fattage by a young lady—a brilliant piece of realism, as a suffice at quantity of dirty water has been provided in a tub sunk in the stage to make the ducking effective—is the most original of all. The climax of the first act is a yawn indulged in by the hero, and, though the audience was kept in good humor by the asters, the affair ended in another yawn, which was general. As this was evidently the effect nimed at by Mr. Young, his play must be considered a 640ccess.

At by Mr. Loung, his play must be considered a sincesse. Mr. and Mrs. Whiffen, Mr. Lemoyne, Mr. George Chric. Miss Britis Deaves, Miss Brid Lestie, and Mr. A. Klein provide the mild fun which is essential to the proper presentation of the piece: for he is understood, the new piece-ure of being bored can only be exposed when it is preceded by a slight feeling of exhibitration.

BROKER JONES'S SEAT.

The Assignee of the Pirm Not Yet Able to Recaver its Value.

While the national Bankrupt act was in force the firm of which Edward Renwick Jones, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, was a member, obtained a discharge in bankruptcy. In the examination in midulal to the proceedings, Mr. Jones informed the Register in Bankruptcy that he owned a sent in the Stock Exchange. The Register declined to consider it property, and a discharge was granted.

Recently the assignee of the bankrupt firm, John H. Platt, brought a suit in the Superior Court egutort Mr. Jones to recover the money value of the seat. Pending the trial, an anjunction was granted restraining Ms. Jones from exercising the privileges of his sent. A independ was chained that the bile hid interes in the sent was obtained that the bile hid interes in the sent were as an appeared to the teneral Tests, the decision of a state was appeared to the teneral Tests, the decision of a state was represent to the teneral Tests, the decision of a state was represent to the teneral Tests, the decision of a state was represent to Montany but of not reach wall street.

was appealed to the teneral Territy, the decision of section of the continuation of the teneral factor of the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the section of the continuation of the c

Gov. Butler Protests Against Waste.

Boston, June 5.—Gov. Butler sent a message to the Legislature this afternoon in which he says he will allow the bills appropriating money for the various State charitable institutions to become laws without his signature, because a further con cition would be usless. He, however, protests against the reckless waste of money which will result from the passage of these bills, and claims that these institutions can be conducted at a greatly reduced cost.

Beelded in Favor of the Pacific Roads. WASHINGTON, June 5 .- Judge Lawrence, First comptroller of the Treasury, has decided that the pay

Gen. Sheridan's Brother.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- It is believed that WARRINGTON, June 5.—It is believed that Capt Michael V. Sheridan, Seventh Cavalry, will receive the appointment of Major and Assistant Adjutant Gen-eral to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. Win S. Mitchell, A strong pressure, however, is being brought to bear to produce the promotion of Capt. Francis V. Green of the Engineer Corps.

Vagaries of an Army Captain. WASHINGTON, June 5 .- Capt. John P. Walker

Third Cavalry, who was recently court martialied and censured, has left Fort Apache, without leave and is wandering about New Mexico. He will be arrested and examined by a medical Board as to his samity.

It is well to get clear of a bad cough or cold the first week, but it is safer to rid yourself of it the first forty eight hours, the proper remedy for the purpose being br. Jayne's Expectorant.—Ade.

SUNDELMS.

-Zola is now engaged upon a nevel to be called "Ja Jote de Vivre

-The new German steel torpedo boats recently built at Bremen attained a speed of eighteen knote at the trial trins

-On Whitsun Monday a lady of Liverpool travelled from that city to Newcastle and back on a tricycle, 192 miles, in sixteen and a half hours.

-Mr. Keene must have made a nice thing in petroleum. He had a tig lot of it, and sold whele a market reached \$1.20. They say shown town that

-The great decline in the death rate among children in England, due to ever-increasing sanitary improvements, and therefore likely to be more and

more marked, makes Maithusians tre a -Dr. Schliemann will reselve the honorary

degree of D. C. L. W the coming Oxford communi-tion. His degree was approved that year, but he co not be present in England to receive it. -The capital of the German empire still continues to increase rapidly. On the 1st of May the population passed the figure 1.200,000. As the last

-The Earl of Haddington had a compound labelled "proson" used on a portion of the carriage drive to his seat at Arderne Hall Tarpurer, Chestine for the purpose of killing weeds. Shortly after the ma-berd of cattle grazing in the park showed symptoms of poisoning. A veterinary succeon was immediately sen for, but, despite his skill, two valuable consided.

-In regard to the Earl of Dalhousie's bill for legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister, the second reading of which is fixed for June 11, the Bistory of Lincoln intends to take an early opportunity of on ing attention in the House of Lords to the fact that a the Rishops of the Episcopal Church in Section have pronounced against the proposed change in the law —Young inwyers have discovered a nevel

plan for dispensing with the services of office nov-When they are obliged to leave their offices they call a messenger boy, who walls mail they return. One of the items which the young 'awyor's father has bereto're been obliged to meet has been the salary of the oneboy. The reduction of this item will perhaps cause many fathers to choose the law for their hopefuls.

—A London syndicate has been formed to

at once utilize the new possession of New Gainea. The syndicate intends to "search for, mine, and cart away" the mineral wealth of the new country. It will also foster the trade and colonization of the island. The sym-dicate hopes also to become eventually the parent of numerous other companies, such as carrying construtive, agency, land, and fishing companies. To open up the "vast resources," and as a guarantee of good faith the originators contemplate sending out a mining eng neer "to commence a preint many pres

-From the annual report of the Registrar-General it appears that the proportion of illegity mate births in Scotland in 1882 was 84 per cent. previous year. The variations in the rate in different parts of the country are somewhat striking. As usual, the north-castern and southern portions of Scotland formish the greater proportion. In the north-vest and west midland counties the proportion is far loss, in Band it is as high as 10.7 per cent; in Ross and Cronarty it is only 5 per cent. In the large towns the percentage of such births is 615.

-A Londoner went down to stay with the hunting English parson the Rey Jet's Russell of these to register, in order to have a spin or two with the well-known Devon or Somerrot. On the morning of the first most it rained as it only an rain on Exemor, and the visitor looked out of the rectory wind as it dismay, that no one could possibly turn out in such weather The reply of the old hunting parson was: Young man, you have life before you but I am To yours of age, and I cannot afford to west a single day's builting, diet rendy as soon as possible, for we must be off in less than

-Carlyle tells of the humorous conduct of nitmals in his facutard, how the horse looked on, horoughly enjoying the discountings by a pomy of an obtracte, irrepresented, and generally unpleasant old sow, and the Hagastown (loss relates how a horse near shepherd-town is an incorrugible practical joker. He lays them down at a distance, nomistakably enjoying their amazement. A behowing call shuffarly carried evidently convenied from with internal langitur. He ended by dumping it on a pile of straw and playfuly rolling it over, and then he pranced chuckling away. Horses have to undergo so much that it would be a comfort to think that their lot is lightened by a little fun sometimes.

-The idea of telegraphing from ships at en is not a new one, and crops up from time to time int-ocean telegraph stations have been proposed and will probably be carried out some day cable to the main cable lying on the bottom, and anchor tog ber so as to maintain this communication is weathers and depths desirable. But Prof A. E. 16: has proposed a plan which may render this fixed con munication unnecessary. A large metal plate attached to an insulated conductor is lowered from the slop to the bottom on the track of the cable, and as, therefore is merely submerged. Between these two plates a but tery and Morse key are macried. On working the key the Morse currents induce other currents in the cable, which can be heard in telephones attached to the cable on slore:

-The "Dress of the Future Association" is now holding its exhibition in London. The main idea is to equalize the weight of dress when the budy or rather to shift the burden on to those parts of the body best they shall combine at the walst without an pression of it throwing part of their would also him him, but maturates depending for their position hims the should be. They are to long theselve and how ever, the shorthers of the account treak of the makern Asiate but rather of a Boomer continue of Albanian type. The upper part will be gathered on as done to as possible at the waist, and he so full as to count in count folds over the bosom, while the lower consists of a short skirt suspended from the bodges and of treak is, either of the knickerbooker kind count in below the knee with a frill of tace, or reaching to the analyst Pauding of all kinds is talesed.

-Mr. Quartermaine East, Mr. Anthony Boddaiph asir Roger Tichbarne's contain and Mr Croft had an interview with the element in Portion consist prison the officer day. The claimant was in excellent leadth, but was somewhat dejected in systils when me formed that in consequence of an informally in the proceedings delay would follow in the matter of the identification of the functic Crosswell in Australia, thench he was gratified to bear that within the last few days the Government had been efficient of resident Charles Ortan had identified Gressovi as Arter Ortan He was also informed that the recognition was not had and on the room reaching England it we happy

and his conjulcation very fair. In at Detections be to always attired in uniform but when on a hearing he wears the block and write shoulderly plant on he favorite with English uniformer, a thick the while hear favorite with English uniformer, a thick the while hear but no grove (though he earlies them, plus or worth That he has been me carpet solder, we could of from the marks of treat but any the thirt, and fourth, thereto me his left hand and a war on his temple, where a Turklot bullet geneed his light.

-An extraordinary case of therest wroters All extraordinary years of the ext of feel years in almostic asytem is new before the trial falloring of Tarasson, in the earth of France . Less Morrel for person in question, is the son of the late Armyly Market, who was formerly a wealth; won taken at in Provence During a lourney through Pel-Jean, who travelled for his rather, fell in lev-Jean, who travelled for his taker fell in love only W. I ments to a railroad company for the transportation of mails cannot be withheld, even though the road be controlled by a sub-distred company. This decides is favor of the Pacific railroad the long pending question as to their right to receive payment in each for transportation acryled to the Gayerment on the leased or otherwise many transportation acryled portions of their lines. resolved to make their our in France of the state histories a skill on the general reason are not a large and food on the horses of the year left in remediate of Benny in Anguer, 1808, the extensions the village with their strange equipment for it is a same freading the horse and With mine extended wenty in the cart. M. Missital, who had been approach to a Tarse on of their rival, and or break a second as a madiant. Jean despite the protests of the cross on 1 the complications of his wife, has carried to his father's house, and sent to a legacity as ium at Pout St. Come, where he has remained it present time. Withdrain's Doublewska is to have made her way back to Pound. M. Fourier stative, now invoses the intervention of the appointed guardian by a family council, as a section is